## (Effective until January 1, 2021)

- WAC 182-12-138 What options are available if an employee is approved for the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) or the paid family and medical leave program? (1) An employee on approved leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) or the family and medical leave insurance program under chapter 50A.04 RCW (paid family and medical leave program) may continue to receive the employer contribution toward public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage in accordance with the federal FMLA or RCW 50A.04.245. The employee may also continue current supplemental life, supplemental accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D), and supplemental long-term disability insurance. The employee's employing agency is responsible for determining if the employee is eligible for leave under FMLA and the duration of such leave. The employment security department is responsible for determining if the employee is eligible for leave under the paid family and medical leave program.
- (2) If an employee's monthly premium or applicable premium surcharges remain unpaid for sixty days from the original due date, the employee's PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and applicable premium surcharges were paid.
- (3) If an employee exhausts the period of leave approved under FMLA or paid family and medical leave, PEBB insurance coverage may be continued by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharges set by the HCA, with no contribution from the employing agency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 19-17-073 (Admin #2019-01), § 182-12-138, filed 8/20/19, effective 1/1/20; WSR 18-20-117 (Admin #2018-02), § 182-12-138, filed 10/3/18, effective 1/1/19; WSR 17-19-077 (Order 2017-01), § 182-12-138, filed 9/15/17, effective 1/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, 2016 c 67, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 16-20-080, § 182-12-138, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 2015 c 116, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 15-22-099 (PEBB Admin # 2015-01 Rev 1), § 182-12-138, filed 11/4/15, effective 1/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. WSR 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-138, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8. WSR 11-22-036 (Order 1-02), § 182-12-138, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. WSR 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-138, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; WSR 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-138, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; WSR 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-138, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. WSR 04-18-039, § 182-12-138, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

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WAC 182-12-138 What options are available if an employee is approved for the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) or the paid family and medical leave program? (1) An employee on approved leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) may continue to receive the employer contribution toward public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits in accordance with the federal FMLA. The employee may also continue current supplemental life, supplemental acciden-

- tal death and dismemberment (AD&D), and supplemental long-term disability (LTD) insurance. The employee's employing agency is responsible for determining if the employee is eligible for leave under FMLA and the duration of such leave.
- (2) An employee on approved leave under the paid family and medical leave program under chapter 50A.05 RCW may continue to receive the employer contribution toward PEBB benefits in accordance with RCW 50A.35.020. The employee may also continue current supplemental life, supplemental AD&D, and supplemental LTD insurance. The employment security department is responsible for determining if the employee is eligible for the paid family and medical leave program.
- (3) If an employee exhausts the period of leave approved under FMLA or paid family and medical leave, PEBB insurance coverage may be continued by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharges set by the HCA, with no contribution from the employing agency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 20-16-062 (Admin #2020-03), §  $18\overline{2}-12-138$ , filed 7/28/20, effective 1/1/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 19-17-073 (Admin #2019-01), § 182-12-138, filed 8/20/19, effective 1/1/20; WSR 18-20-117 (Admin #2018-02), § 182-12-138, filed 10/3/18, effective 1/1/19; WSR 17-19-077 (Order 2017-01), § 182-12-138, filed 41.05.021, 9/15/17, effective 1/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 2016 c 67, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 16-20-080, § 182-12-138, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 2015 c 116, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 15-22-099 (PEBB Admin # 2015-01 Rev 1), § 182-12-138, filed 11/4/15, effective 1/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. WSR 12-20-022 2012-01), § 182-12-138, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8. WSR 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-138, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. WSR 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-138, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; WSR 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-138, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; WSR 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-138, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. WSR 04-18-039, § 182-12-138, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.1